

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

It is more than likely that Hon. David M. Kelley, of Green Bay, will be the next Speaker of the Assembly. He was the Republican candidate last winter, and was only beaten by a coalition of the Democrats and Greenbacks. He will be one of the most prominent men in the Assembly at the coming session, and possessing in a good degree all the qualifications for a Speaker, and being a gentleman of strong personal influence, a good lawyer, and ready in speech, he will no doubt be supported by a majority of the Republicans in the Legislature. Last winter he was called many times to fill the chair, and performed the duties thereof with so much success that he won many friends, and secured an excellent reputation as a presiding officer. Taking into account the facts that the Assembly is strongly Republican, that Mr. Kelley has eminent qualifications for the position, and that he will be one of the foremost members of that body, the indications point to his election to the Speakership. It will be a wise thing for the Republicans to honor him, as well as themselves, by his election. We understand that Hon. William E. Carter, of Grant county, will contest the Speakership with Mr. Kelley, at least his friends in that part of the State have brought him out as a candidate. He is a prominent man, a good lawyer, and has been in the Assembly two sessions, but we think his qualifications are not so marked as those of Mr. Kelley.

SENATOR HOWE'S INTERVIEW.

The Hon. T. O. Howe, was in Chicago on Tuesday last, on his way to Washington, and allowed himself to be interviewed by a Tribune reporter. The Senator was pretty talkative, and seemed to have been free and frank in discussing the Senatorial question. After making the statement that the result of the recent election far surpassed his expectation, in answer to the question "are you a candidate for re-election?" the Senator said his name has been discussed as that of a candidate, but he had not solicited a re-election, and had not asked any man's support. He had not written a single member of the Legislature, and had never mentioned the subject but to one man. The Senator was honest enough to admit that he had serious doubts whether he ought to permit a further discussion of his name, for the reason that he had received much long continued and generous support from the Republicans of the State, and further that he could not afford to endanger either their harmony or success. When the reporter put the question, "could you not withdraw if you chose to do so?" "of course I could," responded the grave and office-worn Senator, but many of my old friends—prominent men in the Republican party—have insisted that it is my duty to leave myself in the hands of the people, and have tendered me their cordial support."

We think the Senator misjudges the motives of a great majority of those who are opposed to his re-election to the Senate. Situated as Mr. Howe is, on the "ragged edge," and doubtless anxious to serve another term of six years in the Senate, and being opposed by a decidedly large number of Republicans, it is probably but natural that he should charge this opposition to the work of disappointed office-seekers. But in this we think the Senator is unkind. When the reporter said to Mr. Howe, "has your service since 1873 been less satisfactory than before?" the answer came, "evidently," and he went on to explain: "Well, a sick man, even if a physician, is not always the best judge of what ails him. But my understanding of the case is, that the loudest complaint against me comes from those who have failed of the preferment they sought." He was, however, compelled to acknowledge that there was a more respectable opposition to him than that—"not that they like me less, but because they like some other man more, and they think I have been in the Senate long enough." This is the sensible view of the matter, and is undoubtedly the correct view. The Senator repeated for the second time that he could not withdraw his name from the discussion at present. Then modestly referring to the offer made him of the Chief Justiceship of the United States, he remarked: "Nevertheless, my past course, in the presence of more tempting honors should leave no doubt that he does so if that were necessary to promote the harmony of the party, and the election of a Senator dedicated to the achievement of its best aims."

If there are those in the Republican party who oppose Mr. Howe's election for the fourth term, he should think no evil of them. They have stood by him for nearly eighteen years as a United States Senator, and in a young State like Wisconsin, where there is growing talent and young blood, it is but natural that a very large number of people should think that a continuous term of eighteen years is quite long enough for one man.

Inquiries have been made of Secretary Sherman, whether the statement is true that United States revenue officers have been imprisoned in South Carolina for months for attempting to do their duty, and that the Administration has failed to punish them. The Secretary has written a letter to the editor of the Christian Union explaining the difficulty of enforcing the United States laws in that State and in North Carolina. He describes the operation of the Carolinas in organizing into bands, of making raids on the jails where prisoners were committed for flagrantly violating the revenue laws, and releasing them by force; of the forcible arrest of United States officers without cause; and

THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 22

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1878.

NUMBER 226

NOW FOR BUSINESS.

Official Announcement of the Attitude of Russia

In Relation to the War Between England and Afghanistan.

Russia will Actively Support the Amerer.

In the Event of England Occupying any Points in Afghanistan

From Which Russia's Asiatic Possessions might be Threatened.

Bulgarians Talking General Grant for King of that Province.

Another Hotel Burned at Waukesha, Wis.,

Involving a Loss of Twelve Thousand Dollars.

An Economowec Clothing Store Robbed of a Lot of Gents' Clothing.

MARKETS.

Special to the Gazette.

Circusco, Nov. 29—No 2 spring Wheat; cash 8 cents; December 81 cents; January 81 cents; No 3 spring wheat cash 714 cents.

CORN—No 2 cash, 313 cents; December 39 cents; January 35 cents.

BARLEY—Extra No 3 cash, 4549 cents; December 50 cents.

Special to the Gazette.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Bulgarian inability in discussing a candidate for the Throne under the new constitution, consider General Grant the most eligible and the most desirable. No formal offer has yet been made. It is believed that General Grant will not accept.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The prominent foreign representatives here believe that an Afghan war will result in not only a war with England and Russia, but open a general European conflict and will bring great prosperity to the United States.

Secretary Sherman will not remove Hill.

Special to the Gazette.

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Special to the Gazette.

AFGHANISTAN.

Russia will Actively Support the Amerer Preventing English Occupation.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The Times has the following dispatch from Berlin:

The St. Petersburg correspondence of the Vienna (semi-official) Political Correspondence says that Russia has announced her intention of actively supporting the Amerer in the event of England occupying any points in Afghanistan from which the Russian dominion in Asia might be effectually threatened. This announcement is based upon the assertion that England has violated the alleged Afghan agreement of Lord Clarendon by the occupation of Quetta. The intention of Russia to interfere in Afghanistan is apparently confirmed by the Moscow Gazette declaring that intervention is indispensable now that the occupation of Quetta has been succeeded by expeditions in the direction of Candahar and Herat.

The cipher dispatches which Butler claims to have under control, and which are claimed to have been sent South in 1876 by the Republicans, will soon vanish when he is called upon to present them to the Investigating Committee.

The catalogue of the officers and students of the University of Wisconsin for the academic year—1878-9, has been published. The number of students in the various classes at the date of the publication of the catalogue, was 449.

In the Alabama Legislature there happens to be one negro member, and the Democrats boast that the negro is a Democrat. The New York Times says that accounts for his being permitted to remain there.

"Who is Tilden, anyhow?" is the question now being asked by Democratic politicians in Washington. They profess not to know their old master.

The Evening Wisconsin assumes to know more about Washburn's letter-writing than Washburn himself.

The "Ohio Idea" has been changed to grave-robbing.

To the Editor.

JANESVILLE, Nov. 28.—Does the magnetic needle point north in the southern latitude? I ask this to settle a dispute.

It does, as nearly North, as the magnetism of the earth will admit. The magnetic needle is scarcely ever absolutely stationary from one point to another, but is constantly exhibiting minute variations; but that the needle points Southward on the South side of the equator, is ridiculous. It was supposed for a long time that the magnetic needle pointed to the true North in all portions of the earth, but on his first voyage of discovery, Columbus learned by observation that the needle did not always so point owing to the facts that the magnetism of the earth is not symmetrical, neither is it permanent; but with the exceptions of slight variations we have mentioned, the magnetic needle is said to point Northward in all parts of the earth.

An Economowec Clothing Store Robbed of Several Hundred Dollars Worth of Goods.

OCONOMOWEC, Wis., Nov. 28.—The clothing store of E. B. Birtchard was entered last night by thieves. Several hundred dollars worth of clothing was taken, which consisted of gents' underwear, silk handkerchiefs, and a variety of other goods. The establishment was overhauled from top to bottom. Entrance seems to have been made by prying open the back window. No arrests have been made.

The Superintendent of Public Property, of this State desires us to give notice that the second and revised edition of Volume II. of the Geology of Wisconsin is ready for sale at cost price—\$3.50. It is the cheapest and the most valuable book ever published in this country at that price.

Senator Kirkwood, of Iowa, thinks there are only four Republicans who stand any sort of a chance for nomination for the Presidency in 1880—Grant, Conkling, Blaine, and Washburn—and he favors the latter. The only trouble about putting Washburn in the Presidential chair, is that afterwards the whole family of brothers would have to be Presidents.

"Supper is now ready in the smoking car," shouted the brakeman, and a young man from Hartford who was on his way to San Francisco, got up and went forward to see what the brakeman meant. He went into the smoking car and found a party of Bavarian emigrants cooking two kinds of cheese and three denominations of sausages on the stove. He came out very pale and gave the brakeman half a dollar to stand on the platform and burn matches under his nose. "Was it very bad?" said old gentleman asked him, when he returned to the coach. "Sir," said the young man of Hartford, "you'll never smell anything like it until you have been dead about six months." —Hawkeye.

The Physiology of the Liver.

The liver is the largest secreting organ in the human body, and the bile which it secretes is more liable to vitiation and misdirection from its proper channels than any other of the animal fluids. Luckily for the billions, however, there is an unfailing source of relief from liver complaint, merely. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine which for over a quarter of a century has been achieving through cures of the above mentioned ailments, fever and ague, dyspepsia, bowel complaints, rheumatic and kidney affections, and disorders involving loss of nervous vigor. It is, moreover, a preventive of malarial disease, and affords protection to thousands of persons residing in districts of country where that dire scourge is prevalent. As a remedy adapted to the medicinal requirements of families, it is supremely desirable, and as a means of fortifying a debilitated system, it is thoroughly to be depended upon.

nov26/edow/w

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

Myers Opera House!

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS

Prof. Carpenter's

Wonderful and Amusing Scenes in

MESMERISM!

The most Laughable, Wonderful and Instructive Entertainment ever witnessed.

FORTY CONSECUTIVE NIGHTS

Last Winter in Chicago, McCormick Hall and Hooley's Theatre.

Admittance—Parquet, 25¢; Gallery, 15

nov27/dif

Myers Opera House!

MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 2.

Dr. O'LEARY'S

Lecture on the

Throat & Lungs

The Respiratory Organs and their diseases. Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption, Magically illustrated. Manikins, Models, Automatons, a girl dead from tight-lacing. Human Lung, Health and Disease; Drawings, Paintings, etc.

Ladies and Gentlemen free; Boys will be charged a cent to secure attention.

noy28/dif

GOOD NEWS

For Those Who Pay

For What They Eat.

\$10,000 Worth

OF

Staple and Fancy Groceries

At Cost and less than cost at

VANKIRK'S

CASH GROCERY AND TEA STORE.

Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Spices, Apples,

OYSTERS

Flour, and everything else needed to live on at

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER!

Before offered in this city. Owing to a proposed change in my business at the close of the year I am compelled to sell my stock at the benefit of low prices until the stock is reduced. Call and see me and I will do you good.

Yours, &c.,

W. T. VANKIRK.

23 Main St., Janesville, Wis.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Charles Lockwood, in East Madison.

Yesterday Morning.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 28—Charles Lockwood, a young man aged 20 years, was killed in the yard in East Madison this morning, while endeavoring to uncouple an engine from a freight train. His foot slipped on the snow and ice. A freight car passed over him, injuring him so badly that he died in about four hours.

ROBBERY.

An Economowec Clothing Store Robbed of Several Hundred Dollars Worth of Goods.

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The establishment was overhauled from top to bottom. Entrance seems to have been made by prying open the back window.

No arrests have been made.

The Superintendent of Public Property, of this State desires us to give notice that the second and revised edition of Volume II. of the Geology of Wisconsin is ready for sale at cost price—\$3.50. It is the cheapest and the most valuable book ever published in this country at that price.

SAVING \$3.00!

In railroad, and \$2.00 sleeping car fare, 100 miles in distance.

Trains sail at all principal ticket offices in

the northwest, at Company's office, 325 Broadway

and at Dock office, adjoining Union Depot, Milwaukee.

HARRY BRADFORD,

Passenger and Ticket Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

my30/daw

E. T. FOOTE.

oct32/daw

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOOK

At These Prices

AND WEEP FOR JOY.

Boy's all Wool Pants - 75

Boys " Suits - \$2.00

Men's all Wool Suits - 3.00

" " Pants - 1.00

Men's all Wool Overcoats 3.50

Boy's all Wool Overcoats 2.50

All Wool Cassimere Pants

Made to

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1879.

Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Trains at Janesville station.

Arrive—

From Monroe..... 8:33 a.m.

From Cedar Rapids, Iowa..... 8:40 p.m.

From Chicago, Milwaukee and East..... 12:45 p.m.

From Chicago, Milwaukee and East..... 7:45 p.m.

Depart—

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East..... 8:30 a.m.

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East..... 12:45 p.m.

For Madison, Prairie du Chien, St. Paul..... 3:45 p.m.

For Monroe..... 7:45 p.m.

W. M. B. NOTES, Agent.

1. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass'n Agent.

Chicago & Northwestern R. R.

Trains at Janesville Station.

Arrive—

From New York..... 12:30 p.m.

Day Express..... 1:30 p.m.

Fond du Lac passenger..... 8:45 p.m.

Depart—

For New York..... 2:30 p.m.

For Milwaukee and East..... 2:35 p.m.

For Fond du Lac passenger..... 6:30 p.m.

7:30 p.m.

M. HUGGETT, Gen'l Supt.

W. H. STENNETT,

Janesville, Wis., General Passenger Agent.

WESTERN UNION RAILROAD.

FROM CHICAGO JOURNAL.

10:00 A.M.—Chicago, Milwaukee and passenger for Rock Island and intermediate points.

10:15 P.M.—Going West, same as above.

5:15 A.M.—Going East, same and passenger for Racine, making connection with the Milwaukee and St. Paul at Western Union Junction.

3:30 P.M.—Going East, passenger for Racine, connection as above.

For Office—Summer Time Table.

The mails arrive at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Chicago and Way..... 1:30 p.m.

Madison and Milwaukee..... 7:30 a.m.

Chicago Through, Night via Milton and Winona..... 7:00 a.m.

Green Bay and Way..... 9:00 a.m.

Madison and Way..... 1:30 p.m.

Madison and Way..... 3:30 p.m.

Chicago and Way..... 12:30 p.m.

Chicago and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by rail..... 12:30 p.m.

Emerald Grove, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays..... 12:30 p.m.

East Troy, via Rockford and Milwaukee, Wednesdays and Fridays by rail..... 6:00 p.m.

Beloit stage..... 11:00 a.m.

Mails close at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Madison and Milwaukee..... 8:00 p.m.

Chicago Through, Night via Milton..... 8:00 p.m.

Junction also Milton..... 8:00 p.m.

Chicago and Milwaukee..... 8:00 p.m.

All Points East, West and South of Chicago..... 8:00 p.m.

All Points East, West and South of Green Bay and Way, including Minnesota, Northern Michigan and Northern Iowa..... 8:00 p.m.

Green Bay and Way..... 8:00 p.m.

Madison and Way..... 8:00 p.m.

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JANESVILLE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1875.

LIVERY STABLE.

N. FREDERICKS, Proprietor.
W. MILWAUKEE ST. - - - JAMESVILLE
(Near the Davis House.)

First Class Livery.

Particular attention paid to the furnishing of Horses and Carriages for Funerals.

BOOTS & SHOES.

MYHR & EVENSON.
N. MAIN ST. - - - - JAMESVILLE
Boots & Shoe Makers.

Our own made Calf Boot \$5. Can't be beat; Fall line of Ready Made Work on hand; Our own make Kid Boot for \$1.

C. MINER.

NO. 35 MAIN ST. - - - - JAMESVILLE
MANUFACTURER AND
Dealer in Boots & Shoes.

Consequently on hand, the Largest, Cheapest, and Best Selected Stock in Southern Wisconsin. Every one in want of anything in this line, are invited to call, and examine Goods and Prices.

TRULSON & PETERSON.

36 N. MAIN ST. - - - - JAMESVILLE
DEALERS IN
Boots, Shoes, and Rubber for Fall and Winter Wear.

From 25 to 50 percent Below Old Rates; of the Best Quality; and Custom Department is always well supplied; Repairing Neatly Done.

PAINTING.

ROGERS & HUTCHINSON.
44 W. MILWAUKEE ST. - - - JAMESVILLE
House, Signs and Carriage Painting,
Paper-Hanging, Graining, Glazing, Etc.

Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnish, Glass, Putty, Brushes, &c. All work done by them. We guarantee satisfaction. Country Orders promptly attended to.

FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

JAMES CLARK & CO.
W. MILWAUKEE ST. - - - - JAMESVILLE
Manufacturers of
Choice Patent Gem, Extra Minnesota Wheat Flour.

Buckwheat Flour, Bran, Feed, &c. All Flour warranted to give satisfaction.

BARNES & HODSON.

FLOUR MILLS ON RACE - - JAMESVILLE
Manufacturers of
Pearl White Patent, Hodson's Best, From Old and New Minnesota Wheat. Delivery to all parts of the City.

WINE HOUSE.

L. WYLER, Proprietor,
E. MILWAUKEE ST. - - - JAMESVILLE
Dealer in
Wine and Wholesale and Retail Agent for Best Milwaukee Bottled Ale.

Opposite the Myers House.

DRUGGIST.

A. J. ROBERTS.
E. MILWAUKEE ST. - - - JAMESVILLE
Dealer in

All Kinds of Drugs, Medicines, &c.
Also, Boschee's German Syrup and Green's Anise Flower always on hand.

STONE MILLS.

NOTHORN Bros. Proprietors.
Office at Corner of Franklin & West Milwaukee Street Corn Exchange.
Where is kept the following brands of flour:
Choice Patent Sun, Best Minnesota Wheat Flour, and Rolled Flour.
Made without the use of Mill Stone; also all kinds of feed; Good Flour exchanged for Good Wheat; Cash paid for Wheat.

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, ETC.

S. L. JAMES.
5 MAIN ST. - - - - JAMESVILLE
Hello, where are you going? I am going to S. L. James' to buy me a Top Buggy. He is selling a Good Leader Trimmed Buggy for \$80; also a Leader for \$75; a Huber Buggy for \$65; and a Numbered Wagons, with Top Box Seat and Whiffle-tree for \$55, and upwards; and all work warranted as represented.

LUMBER, WINDOWS & DOORS

D. E. FIFIELD & BROS.
RIVER ST. - - - - JAMESVILLE
Pioneer Yard.

Dealers in Lumber, Windows, Doors, and all kinds of Building Materials used or kept for Building purposes at Very Low Prices.

GUNS AND AMMUNITION.

J. H. EHLE.
N. MAIN ST. - - - - JAMESVILLE
Dealer in
Breech and Muzzle Loading Guns and Revolvers.

Also a Full Line of Sporting Goods always on hand, at bottom prices. Money to loan on collateral.

WIND MILLS BLOWN DOWN.

E. CALF.

NO. 6 FRANKLIN ST. - - - JAMESVILLE
Stencil Cutter, Lock Smith, &c.

Has accepted the agency of the Evansville Monitor Wind Mill, second to none; will put up a ten foot wheel, with pump, and pipe complete for water, also a fine Huber Rollers to Clothes Ringers; Cattley ground, Sawdust, Melodeons and Accordeons tuned; Cistern and Deep Well Pumps.

GROCERIES.

JOHN H. MYERS.
N. MAIN ST. - - - - JAMESVILLE
Dealer in
Groceries and Provisions.

Green, Dried and Canned Fruits, Tobacco and Cigars.
Fresh Fish and Mallory Oysters always on hand.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

C. H. CONRAD.
NO. 5 MAIN ST. - - - - JAMESVILLE
Dealer in
Staple and Fancy Groceries.

And a fine assortment of goods generally found in a first-class store. Also wholesale and retail dealer in Cigars.

GILES FISHER.

S. MAIN ST. - - - - JAMESVILLE
New Grocery House, Does Business on the Square.

Keeps a Full Line of Fresh Goods at all times.

Call and see him.

MARBLE WORKS.

J. TUCKWOOD.
No 2 N. JACKSON ST. - - - JAMESVILLE
Dealer in
Marble and Limestone, Monuments, Tombs, &c.

To Justices of the Peace.

BLANKS for Justice's Return to County Board: a new and convenient form.

GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1875.

THE BATTLE OF TRENTON.

From the Manuscript of an Eye-Witness.

From Alexander's Messenger, August 1845.

"Whose bullet on the night air rang."

I had scarcely put my foot in the stirrup before an ad-die camp from the commander-in-chief galloped up to me with a summons to the side of Washington. The General-in-chief was already on horseback, surrounded by his staff, and on the point of setting out. He was calm and collected as if in his cabinet. No sooner did he see me than he waved his hand as a signal to halt. I checked my steed on the instant, and lifting my hat, waiting for his commands.

"You are a native of this country?"

"Yes, your Excellency."

"You know the road from McConkey's Ferry to Trenton, by the river and Pennington—the by-roads and all?"

"As well as I know my own alphabet," and I patted the neck of my impatient charger.

"Then I may have occasion for you—you will remain with the staff; at that is a spirited animal you ride, Lieutenant Archer," he added smiling, as the fiery beast made a demovile, that set half the group in motion.

"Your Excellency—"

"Never mind," said Washington, smiling again as another impatient spring of my charger cut short his sentence. "See the heads of the columns are in motion, you will remember" and waving his hand, he gave "rein to his steed—whi'e I be" followed in the stall.

The ferry was close at hand, but the intense cold made the march anything but pleasant. We all, however, hoped on the morrow to redeem our country, by striking a signal blow, and every heart beat high with anticipation of victory. Column after column of our little army defiled at the ferry, and the night had scarcely set in before the last detachment had been embarked. As I wheeled my horse on the little bank above the landing place, I paused an instant to look back through the obscurity of the scene. The night was dark, wild and threatening, the clouds broken and approaching tempest—and I could with difficulty penetrate with my eye the increasing gloom. As I put my hand across my brows to pierce into the darkness, a gust of wind, sweeping down the river, whirled the snow into my face and momentarily blinded my sight. At last I discerned the opposite shore amid the obscurity. The landscape was wild and gloomy. A few desolate looking houses were in sight, and they scarcely perceptible in the shadowy twilight. The bare trees tilted their hoary arms on high, groaning and crackling in the gale. The river was covered with drifting ice that now jammed with a crash together, and floated slowly apart, leaving scarcely space for the boats to pass. The dangers of the navigation can better be imagined than described for the utmost exertions could just prevent the fatal fractures from being crushed. Occasionally a stray fire would be heard whistling over the waters, mingling feebly with the fiercer piping of the winds, and soon the deep roll of the drum would boom across the night, the neigh of a horse would float from the opposite shore, or the crash of the jamming ice would be heard far off.

The cannons beneath the saddle again, and looking hastily around the troop of officers, singled me out.

"Lieutenant Archer, you know the roads—Colonel—, will march his regiment around and prevent the enemy's retreat. You will take them by the shortest route."

"A detachment has escaped—they are in full retreat on the Princeton road."

Quick as thought the Commander-in-Chief flung himself into the saddle again, and looking hastily around the troop of officers, singled me out.

"Lieutenant Archer, you know the roads—Colonel—, will march his regiment around and prevent the enemy's retreat. You will take them by the shortest route."

"I bowed in humble submission to the saddle-bow, and perceiving the Colonel was some distance ahead, went like an arrow down the street to join him. It was but the work of an instant to wheel the men into a neighboring avenue, and before five minutes the muskets of the retreating foes could be seen through the intervening trees. I had chosen a cross path, which, making as it were, the longest side of a triangle, entered the Princeton road a short distance above the town, and would enable us completely to cut off the enemy's retreat. The struggle to attain the desired point, where the two roads intersect was short but fierce. We had already advanced, and although the enemy pre-ceeded on with the eagerness of despair, our gallant Ichabods were fired on their part with the enthusiasm of conscious victory. As we were cheered by finding ourselves ahead, a bold, quick push enabled us to reach it some seconds before the foe, and rapidly facing about as we wheeled into the road, we summoned the discomfited enemy to surrender. In half an hour I reported myself at headquarters as the aid-de-camp of Colonel— to announce our success.

"Gentlemen," said Washington, after he had severely spoken, "then we all agree; the attack shall take place—General," he continued, turning to Sullivan, "your brigade shall march by the river road, while I will take that by Pennington—let us arrive as near eight o'clock as possible. But do not pause when you reach the outpost—drive them in before their ranks can form, and pursue them to the very centre of the town. I shall be there to take them in the flank—the rest we must leave to the God of battles. And now gentlemen, to our posts." In five minutes we were in motion.

The eagerness of our troops to come up to the enemy, was never more conspicuous than on the morning of that eventful day. We had scarcely lost sight of Sullivan's detachment across the intervening fields before the long threatening storm burst over us. The night was intensely cold; the sleet and rain rattled incessantly upon the men's knapsacks; and the wind shrieked, howled and roared among the old pine trees with terrific violence. At times the snow fell perpendicularly downwards—then it beat horizontally into our faces with a certain impetuosity, and again it was whirled wildly on high, eddying round and round, sweeping away on the whistling tempest far down in the gloom. The tramp of the men—the low orders of the officers—the occasional rattle of a musket were almost lost in the shrill voice of the gale or the deep,ullen roar of the torn forest. Even these sounds at length ceased, and we continued to march in profound silence, increasing as we drew near the outposts of the enemy. The redoubtable violence of the gale, though it added to the sufferings of our party contrainstals, was even balanced by joy, as it decreased the chances of our discovery, and made us once more hope for a successful surprise. Nor were these sufferings light. Through that dreadful night nothing but the toly patroism of Hodson's men could have sustained them. Half clothed again without shoes, who had compassed us on against the storm, though drenched to the skin, shivering at every blast, and too often marking their footsteps with blood. Old as I am now, the recollection is still vivid in my mind. God forbid that such sufferings should ever have to be endured again.

The dawn at last came, but the storm still raged. The trees were borne down with sleet, and the bushes were ankle deep in the roads. The fields that we passed were covered with wet spongy snow—and the half buried houses looked bleak and desolate in the uncertain morning light. It had been my lot to witness few such forboding scenes. At this instant a messenger dashed furiously up to announce that the outposts of the British were being driven in.

"Forward—forward!" cried Washington himself, galloping up to the head of the column, "push on, my brave fellows—on."

The men started like hunters at the cry of the bugle, as their General's voice was

seconded by a hasty fire from the riflemen in the van, and forgetting everything but the foe, marched rapidly in silent eagerness toward the sound of the conflict. As they emerged from the wood the scene burst upon them.

The town lay but a short distance ahead just discernible through the twilight, and seemed buried in repose.

The streets were wholly deserted, and as yet the alarm had not reached the main body of the enemy. A single horseman was seen, however, fleeting a moment through the mist—he was lost behind a clump of trees, and then reappeared, dashing wildly down the main street of the village. I had no doubt but that he was a messenger from the outposts for a reinforcement, and if suffered to rally once we knew all hope was gone. To the forces he had left, we now turned our attention.

The first charge of our gallant continentals had driven the outposts in like the shock of an avalanche. Just aroused from sleep, and taken completely by surprise, they did not at first pretend to make a stand, but retreating rapidly in disorder, before our vanguard. A few moments, however, had sufficed to recall their receding faculties; and perceiving the insignificant forces opposed to them, they halted, rallied, poured in a heavy fire, and even advanced cheering to the onset. But at this moment our main body emerged from the wood, and when my eye first fell upon the Hessian grenadiers, they were beginning again to stagger.

"On—on—push on, continentalists of the

"shout," shouted the officer in command.

The men with admirable discipline still forebore their shouts, and steadily pressed on against the now flying outposts. In another instant the Hessians were in full retreat upon the town.

"How Heaven!" ejaculated an aid-de-camp at my side as a rolling fire of musketry was all at once heard at the distance of half a mile across the village, "there goes Sullivan's brigade—the day is ours."

"Charge that artillery from a detachment from the eastern regiment," shouted the General as the battery of the enemy

came a little to the right.

The men leveled their bayonets, marched steadily to the very mouth of the canoe, and before the artillery men could bring their pieces to bear, charged with a cheer. Just then the surprised enemy were seen endeavoring to form in the main street ahead, and rapidly increasing fire on the side of Sullivan, told that the day in that quarter was finely maintained. A few moments of indecision would ruin all.

"Press on—press on, continentalists of the

"shout," shouted the officer in command.

The men with admirable discipline still forebore their shouts, and steadily pressed on against the now flying outposts. In another instant the Hessians were in full retreat upon the town.

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THE GAZETTE.
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1875.
CITY AND COUNTY.

BRIEFLETS.

No more turkey gobbling.
Miss Willard lectures to-night.
Special meeting of the Council to-night.
Turkeys were not the only bipeds stuffed yesterday.
Warmed over victuals will now lighten the work of the housekeepers.
Prof. Carpenter keeps up his mesmeric fun and science at the Opera house to-night.
The big bill board at the end of Milwaukee street bridge, has been made up into kindling wood.

You needn't think you have to begin grubbing again just because the day for giving thanks is past.

The examination of Mason, the supposed burglar will be continued to-morrow morning before Justice Prichard.

Those who go to hear Miss Willard to-night, can see a veritable piece of one of the "Seven Wonders of the World."

A foreign paper says of Miss Willard: "Her chief power is a rich and animated womanhood, which she has the fine instinct not to abdicate."

C. L. Valentine, Register of Deeds, has received the balance of the Statutes, and town officers who are entitled to copies can get them by calling at his office.

A number of cases of diphtheria are reported. Thus far they seem to be monopolized by the east side of the river. Last winter they were nearly all on the west side.

The Captain of the Guards quaffed this morning for the first time since he was elected. He took it on toast for breakfast, the bird being a part of yesterday's platter secured by the H. C's.

The Court Street Literary Society met Wednesday evening and joined in a discussion of electricity, in which Mrs. Faville, Miss Martha Willey, Mr. H. S. Hogoboom, Mr. Clark Burnham and others participated.

Jim McLean had bad luck in the hunt yesterday. A fine \$50 greyhound which he had borrowed from Pete Taylor, of Broadhead, for the occasion, wandered off, and is missing. McLean captured twenty rabbits, though.

In the Circuit Court, to-day the case of Whittford vs. Goodrich was still dragged along. To-morrow all parties concerned will take a rest, it being the Seventh day. In order to hurry along the case the Court will be in session this evening.

One of Janesville's ladies sent her big brother to a dry-goods store for a pair of undressed kids. The b. not being able to find exactly what she wanted, brought home a box containing a pair of little china dolls, just as they appear, when turned out of the factory.

Miss Willard will go from here to Fond du Lac, where she will lecture next Monday evening. Tuesday evening she will lecture in Beloit, and afterwards in Rockford. During her stay here she will drive out to the old Willard homestead where she spent much of her girlhood.

The M. I. C. open their lecture season next Tuesday evening with a lecture from H. M. Simmons of Kenosha, on the Origin of the English Language. Mr. Simmons is not unknown to the Janesville public, and this is one of his newest and raciest subjects. He deserves a good hearing.

W. T. Vankirk has a large stock of groceries and can supply everything needed for the table, the kitchen and the cellar. He proposes to reduce his stock, in view of some proposed business changes, and has placed the prices clear down so that his customers can have the benefit. Read what he has to say about it in another column.

The isolated position of our country is another cause for thankfulness. We scarcely feel the contact with our neighbors, while on each side a mighty ocean serves both as a barrier to invasion and a highway for commerce. European nations are so crowded together as to be always quarreling over boundaries, and it is a wonder that they do not have more wars.

Another cause is in the fact that we have a free and largely uniform religion. Some of the most bitter wars have arisen from religious dissensions. Here all religions are tolerated and none are established. In Europe almost every State has its established religion, and there are four great hostile religions having long seated feuds against each other.

Still another cause was the universal and general belief in one form of government. We all agree in the maintaining a republic. There are therefore no revolutions on that account. Even our rebellion was waged rather for a division of territory than a change of the form of government.

We should also be thankful because of our distance from the centers of the great struggles. Jerusalem is the place which God has chosen for his place in which to be praised. It is to be delivered, and is to be the great center of religious thought. Other cities which have been the centers will have to yield. We have no such great center here, and can see this struggle from afar.

In closing, the speaker gave some practical thoughts as to the responsibility that these blessings bring. Where much is given much is required. We should be just in our relations to other nations, but just also have a duty to perform to those who come to our shores. Shame on the man who scorns a foreigner, for what are we but emigrants who have been over here a little longer than they? We must keep ourselves free from the old world as far as getting entangled in its vices are concerned, but we must receive their representatives in the cordial spirit in which we have invited them to our shores. The many struggles for gaining a perfect form of social and political government, was a fit cause for all to join in praying for the coming of that only perfect condition of society possible—the kingdom of God. A hundred years hence this land will be as crowded as China is now. Where then will there be room for extension? The troubles which now oppress the old world will then be ours. The great need of the world is thus shown to be Christ, and "Thy Kingdom Come" should be the prayer of all.

"Nineteen Beautiful Years." A charming and valuable book. Especially adapted for the intellectual and religious training of young ladies. Call and get one at Sutherland's.

THANKFUL THOUGHT.
The Doings of Preachers and People Yesterday.

Sundry Services and Sermons.

The giving of thanks yesterday was accompanied by the usual amount of social and religious doings. Among the church folks several services were conducted in the morning, among them being a union service.

AT COURT STREET CHURCH.

The two Methodist churches, the Congregational, and the Baptist united in this service, the choir uniting in rendering a very acceptable opening service of song.

Rev. T. P. Sawin read the President's proclamation, and the scripture lesson, Rev. H. Sewell offered prayer, and Rev. H. Faville introduced the sermonizer of the occasion, Rev. Mr. Chapel, who gave a discourse full of thought and of juicy freshness. He chose as his text, Psalms, 91:7— "A thousand shall fall at thy side and ten thousand at thy right hand; but it shall not come nigh thee. Only with thine eyes shall thou behold and see the reward of the wicked."

In opening he remarked that the causes of thanksgiving were not only absolute but relative, and a broad view should be taken of our condition as a people in comparison with other nations. Some might ask "what have we to be thankful for when we have been subjected to a five years' financial strain; and when pestilence has walked to and fro within our borders?"

There were nevertheless many causes why we should be thankful for being blessed above other nations. The chief reason was that embraced in the text—the idea of protection. The great problem which humanity is everywhere trying to solve is how to form a perfect political and social state. These experiments are attended with more or less suffering. God had declared Christ to be King, but the people have cried, "We will have no other king but Caesar," and Christ had gone away and was letting Caesar do what he could. There are centers around which these struggles take place, and we are far away from these centers and stand as mere spectators, while the European nations are near these struggles and engaged in them.

The first cause for thanksgiving as a nation is our age, which is that of young but mature manhood. Our nation bears the same relation to European nations that a man of thirty-five does to a man of sixty-five. We have passed through our youthful stage of foolish speculations and lavish expenditures. We have been borrowing money from foreign capitalists and spending it as a boy spends his paternal estate, but now the balance of trade is in our favor. Europe has seen its day and is now an old man.

Another cause for thankfulness is that our territory is ample and compact. France has almost as many people as we, and yet they are crowded into one fifteenth the space. It is a blessed thing to have plenty of room in which to grow. Other countries can only grow by establishing colonies. Think what this country would be if all were compelled to live East of the Allegheny mountains. What chance would there be for individual, social, or national development? Here the young man can push West and gain as good a farm as that of his father, and still be within easy reach of home. In Europe there is no West to go to. The crowded condition of other countries gives birth to great cities filled with crime, and gives the people no chance to develop intellectually or morally.

The isolated position of our country is another cause for thankfulness. We scarcely feel the contact with our neighbors, while on each side a mighty ocean serves both as a barrier to invasion and a highway for commerce. European nations are so crowded together as to be always quarreling over boundaries, and it is a wonder that they do not have more wars.

Another cause is in the fact that we have a free and largely uniform religion. Some of the most bitter wars have arisen from religious dissensions. Here all religions are tolerated and none are established.

In Europe almost every State has its established religion, and there are four great hostile religions having long seated feuds against each other.

Henry Ehrlicher was the first on the programme, and paid a rare bit of a tribute to "Rabbits." Will Bowen, who has for the three years past been a Captain, and a leader in the hunt, was very appropriately called upon to speak of "The Past of Our Club," and did himself proud. Will Holmes, now of Madison, spoke of "The Future of Our Club," and pictured it most brightly. George McKee was called on to respond to the toast "Our New Members." J. W. Bates handed the torch of "Girls." Will Doe paid a tribute to the champion of the evening to which G. L. Hackerman, who had that honor, responded. J. D. King and W. H. Tousley were called on as representatives of the press. Other speakers were called upon, among them being Levi P. Blas, Thomas Nowlan who spoke in behalf of the invited guests, and Bill Bintz, who spoke of the Oskosh riot. J. W. Bates offered some explanations of the same affair showing clearly that none of the boys shrank from what they deemed to be their duty. The absent members were not forgotten. Among those most missed were R. M. Palmer, who is now in Albert Lea, Minnesota, and Vic Richardson, now at West Point. Cole McLean spoke very feelingly in regard to them. Palmer was captain in the two previous hunts, which made the tribute thus paid him all the more appropriate. The generosity of the host and hostess was not forgotten, and response to the call Mr. Spence put in a few appropriate words.

The feast was a jolly one, and a fit ending for the day. The score was larger than made in any previous year, by great odds, and their was nothing but "straight shooting," as far as heard from, it being strictly agreed that no game should be counted unless actually shot by the person presenting it. The Hunting Club is made up of young men full of life and with warm hearts and their annual gatherings are among the pleasantest occasions which grace Thanksgiving day.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. J. W. Sanderson preached a sermon appropriate to the occasion, and which has

caused very favorable comment among those who heard it. We regret that lack of space prevents the publication of a synopsis of the sermon. The choir prepared special music for the occasion, and the services were interesting and impressive.

AT ALL SOULS CHURCH.

Rev. Jenk Ll. Jones preached yesterday on "The Larger Family." He showed how the thanksgiving was naturally a family celebration but that the family bounds were so enlarging as to take in the idea of universal brotherhood. Dr. Newman's orchestra furnished some excellent music and the whole occasion was one of rare interest.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

The day was observed by High Mass in the morning followed by a sermon by Father Doyle, in which he made some very appropriate remarks concerning the servitude of the day and the reasons why all should unite in giving thanks.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

In the morning High Mass was celebrated, and Father Munich preached a sermon. Among the causes of thanks which he called attention to were the bountiful harvest, the preservation of health, and the fact that no war had broken out within our borders.

TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The rectors of Christ and Trinity Episcopal churches united at the latter church yesterday morning in service. The choir under the leadership of Mrs. St. John was strengthened by D. D. Bennett and some of the Baptist choir, and rendered as fine music as ever was heard within those walls. Prof. Titcomb presided at the organ and the solo work was done by Mrs. St. John, Mrs. Conrad, Miss Dolly Tatton, Messrs. Scott, Church and Webster. Rev. T. W. MacLean preached a very practical sermon, in which he urged the people to give as well as to be thankful. He showed how there could be no true gift without there being some sacrifice felt on the part of the donor. It was one of Mr. MacLean's best efforts, and the speaker was listened to throughout very attentively and thoughtfully.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Kings' Book Store and News Depot, next to the Post-office.

Ladies and Gents will always find the neatest and cheapest Box and Staple Stationery in the city and Sutherland's Bookstore, No. 29 Main street.

Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

Buy James Clark & Co.'s Prepared Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour, ready for instant use. Buckwheat cakes can be made while you are making coffee. Cheapest flour in the market, and has no equal.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

VILAS HOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that in view of the condition of public affairs, the price of the rooms to the guests in the VILAS HOUSE will be as follows:

The Only All Steel Rail

DOUBBLE TRACK ROUTE

—F.O.R.—

New York,

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ALL EASTERN POINTS!

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jan2nd

An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you,—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning, will soon show you that Green's August Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, it imbibes the blood with its life-giving principle, and removes the wasting tissues and imparts health to the various organs. Thousands have been restored to perfect health after having been given up to die by physicians and friends. We have seen the fading and consumptive stricken youth renew his life with its benign action. We have seen the middle-aged, the old and infirmed restored to comfortable health. Therefore if you have a cold, distressing cough, any throat, breast or lung trouble, use promptly Dr. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. Equally valuable in Asthmatic and Bronchial affections. Trial bottle 25 cents. Large size \$1, or six bottles \$5. Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & Son, Philadelphia. Sold by all leading druggists.

ji30dodewy-1

A Medicine Chest for 25 Cents.

Perhaps no medicine is so universally required by everybody as a good cathartic. SWAYNE'S TAR AND SARSAPARILLA PILLS are prepared expressly to meet this necessity; being composed of purely vegetable ingredients, of which Podophyllum or Mandrake, Pine Tree Tar, Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and other concentrated juices enter largely into their composition; the whole strength of which is extracted on an entirely new principle. They are mild in their operation, produce no griping, and are truly a valuable purgative aperient, anti-bilious and cathartic medicine.

They stimulate the liver to healthy action, cleanse the stomach and bowels of all impurities. Curving sick and nervous headache, dyspepsia or indigestion, bilious, intermittent, remittent and congestive fevers, languor, drowsiness, aching pains in the back, head, slight chills, with flushes of heat, female irregularities, and for a bilious and constive habit, no medicine is so prompt and effectual as DR. SWAYNE'S TAR AND SARSAPARILLA PILLS. If your druggist or storekeeper has not got them, he will not procure them for you, we will forward them by mail on receipt of price, in currency or postage stamps, 25 cents a box, or five boxes for \$1. Address letters, Dr. SWAYNE & Son, No. 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia.

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BLANKS!

FOR,

Constables' Accounts with Rock County

AT GATE OFFICE tuydawm-

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FRESH READING.

The following are among the recent pub-

lications placed upon the shelves of the Y. M. A. library, this week: "Daisy Thornton," by Mrs. Holmes; "Rosy," by Edward Eggleston; "Drift from Two Shores," by Bret Harte; "Watch and Walt," Henry James, Jr.; "Marloof of Dave," by William Black; "The Face Illumined," by E. P. Roe; "Oratory and Orators," by Wm. Matthews.

COMMERCIAL.

JANESVILLE MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY BUMP & GRAY
GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, November 29

Receipts of all kinds of grain are increasing, and the market ruled steady at the following quotations:

Flour—Patent \$16 per sack; winter, \$125; Minnesota \$125 per sack; Wisconsin, 90c per sack. St. Louis winter, \$140 per sack.

Buckwheat dull at 40¢/50c.

Rye Flour—\$150 per 100 lbs.

Wheat—50c to best milling spring 55¢/65c per bushel.

Meal—coarse, 60c per 100 lbs.

FEED—60c per 100 lbs.

MILDMAN—60¢ 100 lbs. Ton \$16

condition.

Rye—Firm, at 35c.

Barley—at 45¢/50 per 50 lbs for good to best samples, and for common to fair quality 50¢/60c.

Corn—old shelled per 60 lbs, 30¢/35c, new 34¢/3